



SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 9, 1895

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Despite the unfavorable weather the annual Press Club benefit was given at Albaugh's Opera House. It was a success.

The legislative and naval bills will be considered in the House until they shall have been disposed of.

Ed. Quinn, private secretary to Representative Somers, of Wisconsin, exposed himself during last night and contracted a chill, from which he died at the Press Club rooms early this morning.

The ways and means committee has postponed until Monday, action on the thirty year gold bond.

It is reported that six men engaged in digging out a train at the Point of Rocks were frozen to death last night. The Senate this evening passed the \$500,000 appropriation for a telegraph to Hawaii.

Senator Call to-day unsuccessfully tried to get up the Florida lottery bill in the Senate, which took up instead the diplomatic appropriation bill, squabbling over Hawaiian cable paraphernalia. The House is considering the legislative bill.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The beautiful residence of Mrs. A. H. Boock, recently built in the village of Appomattox depot, was burned Thursday night.

In the Court of Appeals yesterday the case of Shipman against Fletcher was argued by Judge W. Willoughby for appellant.

J. C. Edwards, of the Adams Express Company, had one of his ribs broken to day by being thrown against a box in the express car while the train was rounding a short curve near Roanoke.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Wesleyan Female Institute, of Staunton, called to consider the financial status of the school, it was deemed best to put the affairs of the institute in the hands of a trustee until after the meeting of the Baltimore conference in March, and Reeves Catt, of Staunton, was yesterday selected as trustee.

Advices from Lexington, Petersburg, Fredericksburg, Roanoke, Louisa, C. H. Christiansburg, Abingdon, Wytheville, Basic City, Danville, Gordonsville, Staunton, Fort Monroe and other places in Virginia give graphic descriptions of the ravages of the blizzard. The thermometer was 10 degrees below zero at Roanoke and snow-drifts thirty feet deep are reported on the S. V. R. R.

It is understood that a statement with regard to the contract Virginia has with the American Book Company will soon come from a high source. This statement would show that this State secured as favorable terms as any in the United States. The paper, it is presumed, will be published to contradict reports to the effect that the school children of Virginia have to pay more for their books than the children of any other State. It is stated that a table of prices in all States will be made up.

THE BODY PETRIFIED.

A petrified body, which is said to be the finest specimen ever found in that section of the country, was exhumed on Monday by workmen engaged in removing the bodies from the old Macmillan cemetery at Tenth street and Washington avenue, Philadelphia. The body, which is that of a man, is in a perfect state of preservation. The medical profession of the city is already greatly interested in the discovery and Superintendent Franklin, of the cemetery, is overruled with applications to view it.

The body was discovered by a gang of men working in the southeast section of the cemetery and its associations are such as to warrant excitement in the scientific world. Although four bodies were taken from the same grave, two were totally decayed, the third was partially preserved, while the fourth was in a state of perfect preservation.

The body was incased in an old fashioned walnut coffin which was well preserved. When the lid was removed the workmen were surprised to find the occupant fully preserved and having the appearance of a person but recently interred.

The body seemed to be that of a man about 40 or 45 years old. Apparently he was a Frenchman, and as near as could be approximated he had been in the grave about 50 years. There were no visible signs of decomposition. One of the workmen in the presence of several spectators yesterday knocked on the dead man's breast and there was given out a sound such as is produced by a blow on a piece of stone.

The body was enveloped in a white merino shroud, while the hands were encased in cotton gloves. Aside from the dirt upon the coffin was opened, the shroud was pure white and perfectly preserved. The head of the body was, however, the most astonishing feature of the phenomenon. The face, which was round and smooth, was perfect; the eyes being open while the mouth dropped just a little.

Over the scalp was a full growth of brown hair. The arms and hands, which were crossed below the waist, were also preserved. In fact, the body appeared to have just been placed in the ground.

According to Superintendent Franklin, the body was buried by an undertaker who is known to have been dead for over forty-five years. This gives rise to the belief that the body has been in the ground for nearly a half century.

By what causes the body has been so thoroughly preserved is a matter of speculation. A theory, however, is that when the man was buried his body was in a well-preserved condition. After being placed in the ground the body is supposed to have come in contact with a stream of lime water, evidence of which has been found in the ground. As lime water is said to be an excellent preservative of bodies, it is supposed that being interred in soil of this nature the body was petrified.

A large number of physicians have taken samples of the soil to have an analysis of it made.

FOUND UNDER THE SNOW.—Mrs. Julia Bergmann, who is about forty years old, had a narrow escape from being frozen to death in Washington on Thursday night. She slipped at Fifth and E streets and fell into a deep bed of snow. The fall stunned her and she made no attempt to rise. In a few moments she was covered with snow, and could not be seen by the few persons who passed the corner. After she had been in the snow bank about half an hour two officers accidentally stumbled over her body and rescued her. The policemen picked her up and carried her into Schaefer's drug store, where stimulants were administered and medical attendance rendered. The woman revived to such an extent that it was not thought necessary to send her to a hospital, so she was taken to the Sixth police precinct station.

The tug Minnie and barges Volunteer and Puritan have been libeled for sinking the schooner John C. Haynes in Hampton Roads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The final state dinner of the season at the White House was given Thursday night, the occasion being in honor of the Supreme Court.

Europe is feeling the effects of the blizzard, severe weather being reported in the British Isles and in many places on the continent.

In the New York stock market the effect of the President's message was to depress prices. The bears made a sharp attack on the market.

In the House of Representatives yesterday there were filibustering tactics upon the resolution allowing each member of Congress \$1,200 per annum for clerk hire. The bill was laid aside.

All of the sugar refineries in Philadelphia cut the price of refined sugars one-sixteenth of one cent on Thursday. The reduction is said to have been caused by Meehanhauser, the independent refiner of New York.

It was said that Miss Anna Gould, the youngest sister of George Gould, is engaged to Count De Castellano, of Paris, and that the wedding will take place in New York some time in the spring, probably in Mr. Gould's house.

Guests were driven from their beds by fire in the four-story Royal Hotel, in Chicago, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. All of them narrowly escaped death, and all of them suffered intensely from the cold. Escape by the stairway was cut off by the fire, and the people were forced to use the fire-escape down the front of the building. Several were seriously injured.

A score of men prominent in the textile manufacturing industry appeared before the Massachusetts legislative committee on mercantile affairs on Thursday at its hearing to inquire into the causes for so many textile manufacturers leaving New England. A summary of the opinion expressed shows that adverse legislation, the rates of wages and short hours were the principal reasons for the threatened exodus of these industries.

THE BRIGADIER-GENERALSHIP.

As stated in yesterday's GAZETTE the officers of the First Brigade met in Richmond on Thursday to elect a brigadier general in place of Gen. Anderson, resigned, but without results.

Eight ballots were taken between Colonels Nalle and Nash, and each resulted in the former receiving six votes to the latter's five. The Nash men then held a consultation and decided to withdraw their candidate in favor of Lieutenant-Colonel A. L. Phillips, of the First Regiment. Colonel Phillips at the previous meetings had been a warm supporter of Colonel Nalle, and it was confidently believed that the officers of his regiment would support him, and if not, that Colonel Pole, who had left the Nash forces in order to insure an election, would do so. It transpired, however, that neither did, and the result of this move was to change the deadlock in no material particular.

A recess was then taken for dinner. The balloting was then renewed, and over fifty were taken. Each resulted in six votes being cast for Colonel Phillips and five for Colonel Nalle.

At 6 o'clock, after thirty-five ballots had been taken, the Governor was communicated with, and he ordered the officers to proceed. The Governor declined to dissolve the meeting, but said he would hold them until they came to a decision. After more balloting without further change or result, they adjourned until to-day.

The Dispatch says: "The Nalle men will positively vote for no one but their candidate, and although the Nash men are willing to make any reasonable concession to insure an election, they will, under no circumstances support Colonel Nalle. Colonel Pole may finally be prevailed upon to vote for Colonel Phillips, but this appears to be exceedingly doubtful. Should the Governor dissolve this meeting and call another one after Colonel Gaines has recovered, the result would in all probability be the same as hitherto. Colonel Phillips, after having supported Colonel Nalle for so long a time, naturally feels aggrieved that his associates should so strongly oppose him, and there is little probability of his again allying himself with the Nalle forces. Colonel Pole, who has hitherto supported Colonel Nash, will, it is presumed, support Colonel Nalle, and the result is that Colonel Phillips and Colonel Pole have simply shifted positions."

Governor O'Ferrall seems determined to have the matter settled one way or another at this meeting, for he said Thursday night that he did not know when he would dissolve it. The brigadier must be elected; the Governor has no power to appoint Colonel Nalle, as the ranking colonel is in command of the brigade.

The Times says: "The State has been put to a large cost in connection with this matter, and much personal unfriendliness has been engendered among the officers. The subject has been much discussed by the public, and the officers are being severely criticized for their dilly-dallying over the election."

Other effects made yesterday and last night to elect a General failed.

Y. M. C. A.—At the meeting in Staunton on Thursday of the Y. M. C. A. of the State the following officers were elected:

President, R. M. Smith, of Richmond; First Vice President, P. A. Keyser, of Lynchburg; Second Vice President, C. E. Vawter, of Miller Manual School; Third Vice President, F. A. Lamb, of Manchester; Secretary, H. C. Leach, of Lynchburg; First Assistant, T. S. Hamilton, of Abingdon; Press Secretary, W. K. Haight, of Manchester; State executive committee, O. B. Morgan, of Petersburg; R. W. Hillery, of Warrenton; E. W. Bond, of Front Royal; C. N. G. of Staunton, and W. W. Lyman, of Roanoke.

The morning session closed with a Bible study, conducted by Rev. Theron H. Rice, of Alexandria.

FRIGHTENED OFF.—A Peaksville correspondent of the Bedford Democrat says: "Mr. J. H. Overstreet has deserted his farm, in the Goose Creek Valley, in Bedford county, and moved to Rockbridge county. He had a comfortable little home and until last year was contented and happy. One morning last fall he found that his spring had sunk, leaving a deep cleft at the bottom of which appeared to be a large stream of running water. Since then this cavern has increased in size until now it is twenty-five or thirty feet wide. The water in the stream is over fifteen feet in depth, and, strangely, flows directly north (towards the mountains), while the other streams in this section flow south. The chasm is daily increasing in size, and the roar of the running water sounds like a mighty river. Mr. Overstreet, becoming alarmed at the continual 'crying in his land,' has deserted his farm, and, as before stated, left the county."

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION.—The fourteenth International Christian Endeavor Convention is to be held in Boston, Mass., July 10 to 14, 1895, and Christian Endeavorers are hard at work laying plans for the proper care and entertainment of the expected thousands.

The attendance at the convention is estimated all the way from 40,000 to double that number, but it is safe to say 60,000 delegates will attend under favorable conditions. As far as possible each State will be given headquarters in some church, and the society in that church will see that the delegates from that State are made happy and comfortable.

Mechanics Hall has been leased in its entirety, comprising three halls; the Main Hall seating 8,000, the Cotton Hall which will be used as Massachusetts headquarters, and Exhibition Hall which will be used as a huge restaurant. In addition two tents accommodating 40,000 each have been leased. They will be made waterproof, and will be put up under the supervision of the makers. In addition the largest churches in the district will be used, accommodating 8,000 more people, making the total seating capacity 36,000.

O. W. O. Hardman, Sheriff of Tyler county, W. Va., appreciates a good thing and does not hesitate to say so. He was almost prostrated with a cold when he procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says: "It gave me prompt relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for coughs and colds." For sale by L. Stabler & Co.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The following is the full text of the President's message sent to Congress yesterday, mention of which was made in the GAZETTE of that date:

To the Congress of the United States: Since my recent communication to Congress calling attention to our financial condition and suggesting legislation which I deemed essential to our national welfare and credit, the anxiety and apprehension then existing in business circles have continued. As a precaution therefore against the failure of timely legislative action, Congressional action, cautious preparations have been pending to employ to the best possible advantage in default of better means, such executive authority as may, without additional legislation, be exercised for the purpose of reinforcing and maintaining in our treasury an adequate and safe gold reserve. In the judgment of those especially charged with this responsibility, the business situation is so critical and the legislative situation so unpromising with the omission thus far on the part of the Congress to beneficially enlarge the powers of the secretary of the treasury in the premises, as to enjoin immediate executive action with the facilities now at hand. Therefore, in pursuance of section 2700 of the revised statutes, the details of arrangement have this day been concluded with parties abundantly able to fulfill their undertaking whereby the bonds of the United States, authorized under the act of July 14, 1875, payable in coin, thirty years after their date with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum to the amount of a little less than sixty two millions and four hundred thousand dollars are to be issued for the purchase of gold coin amounting to a sum slightly in excess of sixty-five millions of dollars to be delivered to the treasury of the United States, which sum, added to the gold now held in our reserve, will so restore such reserve as to make it amount to something more than one hundred millions of dollars. Such a premium is to be allowed to the government upon the bonds as to fix the rate of interest upon the amount of gold realized at three and three-fourths per cent. per annum. At least one-half of the gold to be obtained is to be supplied from abroad, which is a very important and favorable feature of the transaction.

The privilege is especially reserved to the government to substitute at par within ten days from this date in lieu of four per cent. coin bonds other bonds in terms payable in gold and bearing only three per cent. interest if the issue of the same should in the meantime be authorized by Congress. The arrangement thus completed, which after careful inquiry appears in the present circumstances and considering all objects desired, to be the best attainable, develops such a difference in the estimation of investors, between the bonds made payable in coin and those especially made payable in gold, in favor of the latter, as is represented by three-fourths of a cent in annual interest. In the agreement just concluded the annual saving in interest to the government if the three per cent. gold bonds should be substituted for four per cent. coin bonds would be five hundred and thirty-nine thousand, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars, amounting in thirty years, or at maturity of the coin bonds, to sixteen million, one hundred and seventy-four thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Of course there never should be doubt in any quarter as to the redemption in gold of the bonds of the government which are made payable in gold. Therefore the discrimination in the judgment of investors between our bond obligations payable in coin and those specifically made payable in gold, is very significant.

It is hardly necessary to suggest that whatever may be our views on the subject the sentiments or preference of these with whom we must negotiate in disposing of our bonds for gold are not subjected to our dictation. I have only to add that in my opinion the transaction herein detailed for the information of Congress promises better results than the efforts previously made in the direction of effectively adding to our gold reserve through the sale of bonds and I believe it will tend, as far as such action can in present circumstances, to meet the determination expressed in the law repealing the silver purchasing clause of the act of July 14, 1890, and that in the language of such repealing act the arrangement made will aid our efforts to "insure the maintenance of the parity in value of coins of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in markets and in the payment of debts."

TO CELEBRATE PEABODY'S BIRTH.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Massey has sent out a circular letter to the county and city school superintendents calling attention to the fact that the 18th of this month is the 100th anniversary of the birth of George Peabody and asking that appropriate exercises be held in the schools on that day.

Mr. Massey sends also a programme which he request be carried out as far as practicable. This includes recitations of appropriate pieces prepared by Mr. James C. Harwood and Miss Julia Henning, of Richmond, a sketch of Peabody's life and extracts from his letters; and an extract from an address by Dr. Curry, on Peabody.

THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE closed its 95th year with January 1st. It has reached a remarkable age, outliving its founder and all of its first readers. Even nations have gone down to "dumb forgetfulness," and the inscriptions upon their monuments have faded, but oblivion has not claimed the GAZETTE, for she keeps the even tenor of her way, as if in the May day of life. Quaint at times, but strong, vigorous and fearless, it deserves, by reason of its good deeds, the place it occupies in the Pantheon of Virginia's renown.—Abingdon Virginian.

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The Alexandria GAZETTE entered its ninety-sixth year, and barring a slight predisposition to political indigestion and a general antipathy to youth and buoyancy of spirits, it is a first-class newspaper. We extend our best wishes to the GAZETTE, with the hope that it will grow younger with age.—Charlottesville Progress.

Mr. C. E. Knotts, a soliciting agent of general advertising, died last night in the store of the Sadler Paper Company, Richmond, from an overdose of laudanum.

The steamer Teutonic, from Liverpool, arrived at New York this morning. Nothing has been heard of the La Gasconne.

Judge S. W. Hewerton, of Roanoke, was painfully injured yesterday by the explosion of a boiler in his kitchen.

Recorder Goff's bill to increase his salary and patronage has been favorably reported in the New York legislature.

Can you doubt the virtues of Quinal after reading the hundreds of testimonials of prominent citizens who have tried it. Use it according to directions and have no fear of results.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Effects of the Blizzard. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—The entire Pennsylvania railroad system, from New York to Washington, in the east, and as far west as Pittsburg, is seriously crippled, because of snow-drifts. In some places, particularly at Millville, 49 miles west of Harrisburg, the snow has drifted as high as the car-tops. A few trains on the various divisions have departed from Philadelphia, but drifts interrupted their passage at intervals of every few miles. Thus far no accidents have been reported.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Dispatches from various points in the country show that the blizzard of the past few days exceeds in severity that of March, 1888. Interrupted rapid-transit, delayed mails, railroads temporarily blocked, suburban roads impassable and the milk supply not equal to the demand were some of the most conspicuous results of the storm as reported from different points. The temperature in the South reached the lowest point in many years. The strawberry and early vegetable crops in the Carolinas and Georgia are ruined.

CUMBERLAND, Feb. 9.—The West Virginia Central passenger train is stalled eight miles south of the city. Eight locomotives sent out to pull it in became stuck in the snow. The passengers were rescued and sent back here. It is bitterly cold and the snow is drifting. All trains are behind time.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—All the roads are badly blocked. Erie, Ontario, and Western trains are tied up. The Central and Pennsylvania roads are getting a few trains through. The Royal Blue Line is tied up by a wreck near Bound Brook. The ferries are running irregularly.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9.—The steamer Potomac, of the Western Line, and the steamer Danville, of the York River Line, were the only boats to arrive here yesterday. The Potomac was due at 4 o'clock in the morning from Alexandria, but did not reach her wharf until noon. Captain Geochron reported having had a hard struggle with the ice, which was heavy enough at times to stop the steamer. The Potomac passed the steamer Mecton, of the Roanoke, Norfolk and Baltimore Steamboat Company, ashore on Kent Island, and a four-masted large and several vessels jammed by the ice, and a three-masted schooner ashore abreast of Annapolis. The Potomac did not leave this port last night for P. M. river landings. The blizzard has stopped all shipping.

The Weather in the Valley. WOODSTOCK, Va., Feb. 9.—The weather Thursday night and yesterday has been the roughest. Woodstock has experienced for more than a decade. A high wind has prevailed since, causing the snow to drift deeply. Only one regular train has passed here, the rest having been abandoned. Small birds are reported to be dying in large numbers and suffering among domestic animals cannot be avoided. The mercury fell to 8 degrees below zero yesterday morning.

School Building Burned. MANASSAS, Feb. 9.—The colored industrial school building, about a mile from this place, was burned last evening; insured.

Attempted Assassination. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—A man named Holland, an alleged foreigner, attempted to assassinate J. W. Holman, president of the Nevada Bank, here, this morning, and then mortally shot himself. Holman is not injured. The cause of Holland's action was the refusal of the bank to cash a check.

MARRIAGE OF A BLIND COUPLE.—Professor J. W. McCambridge, a member of the faculty of the Virginia Deaf, Mute and Blind Institution, and Miss Mary W. Anderson, a former pupil, were married at the institution on Thursday. Professor McCambridge is totally blind and Miss Anderson's vision is very defective. Both are well known throughout Virginia.

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DRY GOODS.

Woodward & Lothrop. 10th, 11th and F Sts., N. W.

VALENTINES AND BOOKLETS—FIRST FLOOR.

New Ideas in Taffeta Silks, Striped, figured, Broche, and Chine effects, at 75c, \$1, \$1.25, and \$1.50 a yard. These are growing in popularity, if possible, for waists, skirts, and entire dresses.

(First floor.....under skylight.)

Unlaundered Handkerchiefs. No place on sale three lots of Unlaundered All-Linen Handkerchiefs beautifully embroidered on superior grades of linen, the work being done in Ireland by peasants. They will wash well, and the prices never bought better, if as good:

Women's All-linen Handkerchiefs, extra quality, hand-embroidered initials, 12½c.

Women's All-linen Handkerchiefs, sheer and heavy, hand-embroidered 12½c.

Women's All-linen Handkerchiefs, sheer quality, scalloped or hemstitched, hand-embroidered, 25c.

Men's All-linen Handkerchiefs, extra quality and finish, hand-embroidered initials, 12½c.

(First floor.....2nd annex.)

Boys' Shirt Waists Reduced. Percale and Calico Waists, all sizes. Reduced from 25 and 35c to 16½c.

Navy Blue Flannel Waists. Sizes 4 to 12 Reduced from \$1.00 to 75c.

Very Fine Wool Flannel Waists. Reduced from \$1.00 to 50c.

"Mother's Friend" Waists of outing flannel and calico. Reduced from 50c to 35c.

"Mother's Friend" Waists, laundered percale. Reduced from \$1.00 to 50c.

(Third floor.....10th st. building.)

Japanese Goods. Fireproof Boon Pots, 45c and 25c.

Blue and White Owari Teapots, 25c.

Blue and White Owari Baking Dishes, 25c.

Blue and White Owari Umbrella Jars, \$1.97.

Imari Umbrella Jars \$2.29.

Tokonami Umbrella Jars, \$2.50.

3-fold Gold Embroidered Screens, \$3.65.

(Third floor.....first annex.)

New Baskets. Waste Paper Baskets, 30c to \$3.

Iluminated Hampers, palm, \$5 to \$10.

Photograph Holders, 35c.

Colored Mats, suitable for bottom of work-bags, hair-receivers, etc., 25c.

(Third floor.....Second annex.)

GOODS DELIVERED IN ALEXANDRIA.

Woodward & Lothrop. 10th, 11th & F Sts., n. w., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Alexandria Market, February 9. The railroads are still blocked, so far at least as the freight business is concerned, and no grain or Country Produce were offered on 'Change this morning. We note that Flour is strong and firm. Wheat is active and wanted at full prices; range 55 to 60, as to condition of samples, latter for choice longberry. Corn 47 to 48. Rye is higher at 60 to 65. Oats 35 to 38. Dressed Poultry, Pork, Eggs and all kinds of Provisions have advanced. Groceries and Millfeed are steady. Hay is in liberal supply. Straw is very dull.

List of Unclaimed Letters. The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice February 9.

Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised.

Advertised letters not called for within two weeks will be sent to the dead letter office.

Ball, Miss Georgia Merrick, Miss Mamie Carter, Martha McFadden, Mrs. Bridget Corbin, Mattie Robbins, Ethel Egan, Miss Sadie Robinson, Miss Francis Jackson, Lind Washington, M. J. Jannis, Mrs. N. M. Warren, Jessy Kinsolving, Mrs. O. A. Woodward, Mrs. Gussie C. C. CARLIN, P. M.

Opening and Closing of the Mails. Northern mails close at 7:30 and 9:45 a. m. and 12:30, 5:45 and 8:35 p. m. Open at 7:00 a. m., 12:00 m. and 5:30 p. m.

Southern mails via Charlottesville, close at 7:50 and 10:45 a. m. and 8:35 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

Chesapeake and Ohio mails close at 2:15 p. m. and 8:35 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

Southern mails, via Richmond, close at 9:45 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

Massachusetts Division mails close at 7:50 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Open at 11:00 a. m.

Albany Division Round Hill mails close at 8:40 a. m. and 4:00 p. m. Open at 9:00 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

Western mails close at 9:45 a. m. and 2:15 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m. and 12:00 m.

Washington mails close at 7:30 and 9:45 a. m. and 12:30, 4:40, 5:45 and 8:35 p. m. Open at 8:00 and 10:00 a. m., 12:00 m. and 3:30 p. m.

Office Hours—Open at 8:00 a. m. Close at 6:00 p. m.

Sunday Hours—Open at 9:00 a. m. Close at 9:30 a. m.

Carriers' Schedule—Collections made at 8:30 and 10:00 a. m. and 4:00 and 5:30 p. m.